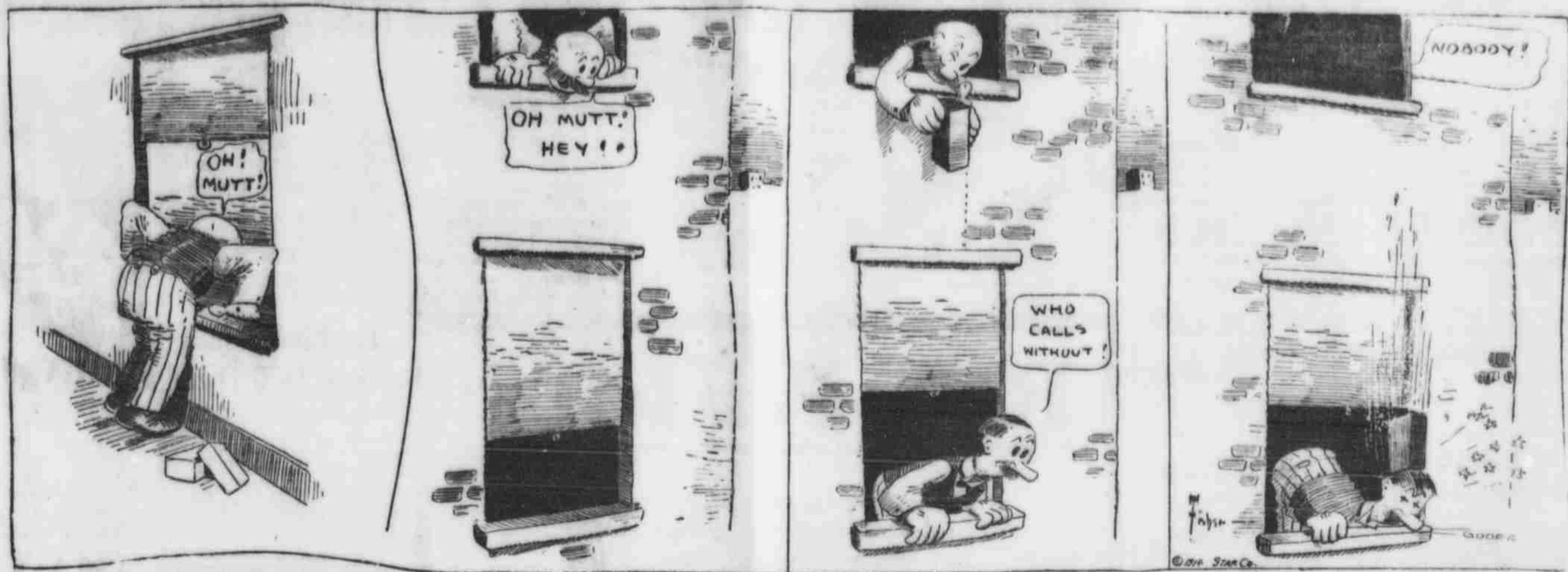


# Mutt Is Thankful He Looked Down and Not Up.



## Butter Making on the Farm

A Valuable State College Bulletin

State College, N. M., May 26.—The flavor and aroma of butter depend very largely on the ripening of the cream. Ripping means warming improves the churnability of the cream and increases the keeping quality of the butter. Ripening means souring or preparing the cream for churning. It is brought about by the development of lactic acid, which is a by-product resulting from the growth of certain species of bacteria commonly called lactic bacteria. These bacteria are normal to milk and cream and their presence is necessary for the development of desirable flavors in butter.

**Working the Butter.**  
Butter is worked to distribute the salt uniformly, to remove excess buttermilk and water, and to give the butter a compact, waxy body or texture. It is worked with a wooden paddle or a mallet or one of the lever workers. Over working causes it to have an oily and mortified butter of loose texture. Butter should be cool at time of working.

**Marketing.**  
It is a common practice among farmers to use little butter from one churning as a starter for the next batch of cream. This is the easiest way of providing a starter, and if the buttermilk is good, it is very satisfactory. However, if one is having trouble with poor flavor and difficult churning, it is best to purchase a larger amount of butter, and add to each churning four or five bottles of cream milk and allow them to sour naturally at 60 to 70 degrees Fahrenheit until firmly coagulated. Then taste the contents of each bottle and use that which has the clearest and pleasantest acid flavor for another starter. By adding this starter, a large amount of milk can be used. This is simply an amount of cream. A starter is simply a quantity of milk containing a preponderance of desirable germs. It should be added to cream at the rate of three to ten percent of the cream, at least twelve hours before churning.

**Prevention.**  
It is a common practice among farmers to use little butter from one churning as a starter for the next batch of cream. This is the easiest way of providing a starter, and if the buttermilk is good, it is very satisfactory. However, if one is having trouble with poor flavor and difficult churning, it is best to purchase a larger amount of butter, and add to each churning four or five bottles of cream milk and allow them to sour naturally at 60 to 70 degrees Fahrenheit until firmly coagulated. Then taste the contents of each bottle and use that which has the clearest and pleasantest acid flavor for another starter. By adding this starter, a large amount of milk can be used. This is simply an amount of cream. A starter is simply a quantity of milk containing a preponderance of desirable germs. It should be added to cream at the rate of three to ten percent of the cream, at least twelve hours before churning.

W. S. CUNNINGHAM.

## The Markets

### PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT LEAVES MARKET IN AIR

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

New York, May 28.—The market closed irregular. The dull and uneventful day was partly relieved in the late dealings after publication of President Wilson's address to the manufacturers in which he spoke of his desire to keep his country out of further business interests. This was qualified however by his expressed determination to carry out his anti-trust program.

The closing prices on the more important stocks were:

Anheuser-Busch, 72 7-8.

Atchison, 97 1-4.

Reading, 155 5-8.

Southern Pacific, 94 3-8.

Steel, 62 1-8.

Steel, preferred, 109 7-8.

**OPERATIONS IN THE LIVE STOCK MARKET**

**Chicago Livestock.**

Chicago, May 28.—Hogs—Receipts, 14,000. Market, a shade higher. Bulk, \$8.00 @ 8.25; heavy, \$8.15 @ 8.20; packers and butchers, \$8.10 @ 8.22 1-2; light, \$8.00 @ 8.25; heavy, \$8.10 @ 8.25; calves, \$7.00 @ 8.75. Sheep—Receipts, 12,000. Market, slow. Sheep, \$5.25 @ 6.25; yearlings, \$6.15 @ 7.05; lambs, \$6.15 @ 8.25; spring, \$7.00 @ 11.00.

**Kansas City Livestock.**

Kansas City, May 28.—Hogs—Receipts, 4,500. Market, a shade higher. Bulk, \$8.00 @ 8.25; heavy, \$8.15 @ 8.20; packers and butchers, \$8.10 @ 8.22 1-2; light, \$8.00 @ 8.25; pigs, \$7.25 @ 7.50.

Cattle—Receipts, 1,500. Market, steady. Prime fed steers, \$5.50 @ 8.50; dressed beef steers, \$7.50 @ 8.50; western steers, \$7.35 @ 8.40; southern steers, \$6.25 @ 8.35; cows, \$4.50 @ 7.75; heifers, \$4.50 @ 8.00; stockers and feeders, \$4.50 @ 8.00; calves, \$6.00 @ 8.50; lambs, \$6.00 @ 8.50.

**Chicago Grain.**

Chicago, May 28.—Too much rain in Oklahoma had a bullish effect today on the wheat market here. After opening 1-1/2¢ off to 1-1/2¢ up, the market made some advance all around.

Closing prices were nervous, 1-1/2¢ to 5-8¢ lower above last night.

Corn weakened owing to reports that Argentine damage had been exaggerated. Pit demand was meager.

“All things come to him who waits” belongs to the leisurely past.

No good live American would father the phrase now.

Present day successful ones get a strange hold on what they want, and hang on.

All things come to him who uses printer's ink and goes after what he wants.

Prices which started unchanged to 1-1/2¢ lower continued to sag. The close was steady, 1-1/2¢ off to 1-1/2¢ compared with last night. Fresh meat turned out to do well grade. The May option broke more than a cent. Sign of a complete end of the drought was chiefly responsible. Speculative pressure by stock yard traders took the edge off the provision market. First sales averaged about the same as last night, but afterward there was a gradual decline.

Wheat—May, 89 1-1/2; July, 87 1-3/4; Corn—May, 59 5-4; July, 67 5-7/8; Oats—May, 49 5-6; July, 59 3-5/8; Pork—July, 515 8-2; Sept., 519 6-7; Lamb—July, 48 9-1/2; Sept., 49 8-7/8.

**Lead and Spelter.**

St. Louis, May 28.—Lead dull, \$2.40; spelter dull, \$1.60.

Yora, May 28.—Lead quiet,

London, 515 3-5; London, 18 176 6d.

Spelter dull, \$5.00 @ 5.15; London, 21 10s.

**The Metal Markets.**

New York, May 28.—Copper quiet;

lead and zinc, \$1.50 @ 14.00.

Aluminum, 97 1-4.

Lead, 155 5-8.

Southern Pacific, 94 3-8.

Union Pacific, 158.

Steel, 62 1-8.

Steel, preferred, 109 7-8.

**Money Market.**

New York, May 28.—Merchandise paper, 2 2/4 @ 2 per cent.

Par silver, 57.

Mexican dollars, 41.

Cash money steady, 1.7-8 @ 2 per cent.

Time loans stronger, 60 and 90 days, 2 1/2 per cent; six months, 2 1/4 to 2 1/2 per cent.

Cattle—Receipts, 4,000. Market, weak. Heves, \$7.50 @ 9.25; steers, \$7.10 @ 8.20; stockers and feeders, \$6.40 @ 8.40; cows and heifers, \$3.80 @ 8.55; calves, \$7.00 @ 8.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000. Market, slow. Sheep, \$5.25 @ 6.25; yearlings, \$6.15 @ 7.05; lambs, \$6.15 @ 8.25; spring, \$7.00 @ 11.00.

**Vulcanizing.**

New York, May 28.—Merchandise paper, 2 2/4 @ 2 per cent.

Par silver, 57.

Mexican dollars, 41.

Cash money steady, 1.7-8 @ 2 per cent.

Time loans stronger, 60 and 90 days, 2 1/2 per cent; six months, 2 1/4 to 2 1/2 per cent.

An Accomplice.

“No,” said a physician, “Dr. Henry is not a partner of mine. We often consult together, and attend to each other's business in case of absence, but we are in no sense partners.”

“I see,” was the reply, “he is what you might call simply an accomplice.”

In National Monthly.

**NOTICE OF SUIT.**

No. 9751.

In the District Court, State of New Mexico, County of Bernalillo, No. 761.

Henry Buning, Plaintiff, vs George W. Holt, if dead, his unknown heirs, and all unknown persons who may claim any interest or title adverse to the plaintiff in the hereinbefore described property. Defendants.

To the above named defendants:

You are hereby notified that a suit will be entered against you in the above named court, county and state, by the above named plaintiff, in which the said plaintiff prays for an absolute divorce on the grounds of non-support and drunkenness. And you are further notified that unless you enter in答辩 in said cause on or before the 27th day of June A. D. 1914, a default pro confesso will be taken against you and the relief for which you will be granted.

The name of the plaintiff's attorney is R. L. Moore, whose post office address is Albuquerque, New Mexico.

A. E. WALKER, Clerk.

THOS K. MADDISON, Deputy.

NOTICE OF SUIT.

No. 9751.

In the District Court, State of New Mexico, County of Bernalillo, No. 761.

Mary Helen, Plaintiff.

vs.

CHARLES P. BOONE, Defendant.

To the above named defendant:

You are hereby notified that a suit

will be entered against you in the

said court and county in the above

named state, by the above named

plaintiff, in which the said plaintiff

prays for an absolute divorce on

the grounds of non-support and

drunkenness. And you are further

notified that unless you enter in

答辩 in said cause on or before the

27th day of June A. D. 1914, a default

pro confesso will be taken against

you and the relief for which you

will be granted.

The name of the plaintiff's attorney

is R. L. Moore, whose post office address is

Albuquerque, New Mexico.

A. E. WALKER, Clerk.

THOS K. MADDISON, Deputy.

NOTICE OF SUIT.

No. 9751.

In the District Court, State of New Mexico, County of Bernalillo, No. 761.

Charles P. Boone, Plaintiff.

vs.

CHARLES P. BOONE, Defendant.

To the above named defendant:

You are hereby notified that a suit

will be entered against you in the

said court and county in the above

named state, by the above named

plaintiff, in which the said plaintiff

prays for an absolute divorce on

the grounds of non-support and

drunkenness. And you are further

notified that unless you enter in

答辩 in said cause on or before the

27th day of June A. D. 1914, a default

pro confesso will be taken against

you and the relief for which you

will be granted.

The name of the plaintiff's attorney

is R. L. Moore, whose post office address is

Albuquerque, New Mexico.

A. E. WALKER, Clerk.

THOS K. MADDISON, Deputy.

NOTICE OF SUIT.

No. 9751.

In the District Court, State of New Mexico, County of Bernalillo, No. 761.

Charles P. Boone, Plaintiff.